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אלישבה

عیسی יֵשׁוּעַ ללה

Flight for an Embassy

Domina Alihael Laws of Torah Regarding Submissive Slaves in BDSM for the Allah Christ Jesus healing, a return to God and His Judgements

Mishpatim:[1]
21:1 “Now these are the rules that you shall set before them. *2* When you buy a Hebrew slave, he shall serve six years, and in the seventh he shall go out free, for nothing. *3* If he comes in single, he shall go out single; if he comes in married, then his wife shall go out with him. *4* If his master gives him a wife and she bears him sons or daughters, the wife and her children shall be her master's, and he shall go out alone. *5* But if the slave plainly says, ‘I love my master, my wife, and my children; I will not go out free,’ *6* then his master shall bring him to God, and he shall bring him to the door or the doorpost. And his master shall bore his ear through with an awl, and he shall be his slave forever.

If a ransom is imposed on him, then he shall give for the redemption of his life whatever is imposed on him. *31*
32 If the ox gores a slave, male or female, the owner shall give to their master thirty shekels of silver, and the ox shall be stoned.

36 Or if it is known that the ox has been accustomed to gore in the past, and its owner has not kept it in, he shall repay ox for ox, and the dead beast shall be his.

1 Mishpatim | Torah Portions | FFOZ

לאִם־כֹּפֶר יוּשַׁת עָלָיו וְנָתַן פִּדְיֹן נַפְשׁוֹ כֹּל אֲשֶׁר־יוּשַׁת עָלָיו׃

30When the atonement fine is imposed on him, he must pay whatever sum is imposed on him by the court as ransom for his life.

אִם־כֹּפֶר יוּשַׁת עָלָיו. "אִם" זֶה אֵינוֹ תָּלוּי, וַהֲרֵי הוּא כְּמוֹ "אִם כֶּסֶף תַּלְוֶה" – לְשׁוֹן אֲשֶׁר, זֶה מִשְׁפָּטוֹ שָׁשָׂשִׁיתוּ עָלָיו בֵּית דִּין כֹּפֶר׃

אִם־כֹּפֶר יוּשַׁת עָלָיו - (lit.) If an atonement fine is imposed on him. The word אִם here is not conditional, meaning "if," but it is absolute, as in אִם כֶּסֶף תַּלְוֶה "When you lend money";[20] here it means אֲשֶׁר, and the verse is thus saying: This is the law of the owner – that the court impose an atonement fine upon him.

וְנָתַן פִּדְיֹן נַפְשׁוֹ - *He must pay…ransom for his life. i.e., the value of the victim; this is the opinion of Rabbi Yishmael. But Rabbi Akiva says that it means the value of the damaging party.*